The North Carolinian.

VOL III FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 27, 1864. NO. 227

THE FLOWERS COLLECTION

THE

NORTH CAROLINIAN

BY

P. J. SINCLAIR.

THE DAILY NORTH CAROLINIAN is served to subscribers in town at ONE DOLLAR AND TWENTY-FIVE CENTS per week in advance, payable to the Carriers weekly.

Single copies TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

PRICE FOR MAILING.

Single copies 25 cents. Six months TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS. Three months, FIFTEEN DOLLARS.

One month THREE DOLLARS.

The "INTELLIGENCER," a weekly four page newspaper, published at this Office, is mailed to subscribers at FIVE DOLLARS for six months. Three months THREE DOLLARS—Strictly in advance.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

Advertisements for the CAROLINIAN will be charged THREE DOLLARS per square for each and every insertion, eight lines or less constituting a square.

Advertisements for the INTELLIGENCER will be inserted once in Daily, and charged Daily rates for that insertion.

When sent by letter, the money must accompany the advertisement. Marriages, deaths, religious and other notices charged as advertisements and must be paid for strictly in advance.

The Value of Money.

Value of old issue		Value of new issue	Val. new issue		Value of old issue
1 00		66⅔	1 00		1 50
2 66	1	33½	2 00		3 00
3 00	2	00	3 00		4 50
4 00	2	66⅔	4 00		6 00
5 00	3	33⅓	5 00		7 50
10 00	6	66⅔	10 00		15 00
15 00	10	00	15 00		22 00
20 00	13	33⅓	20 00		30 00
25 00	16	66⅔	25 00		37 50
30 00	20	00	30 00		45 00
35 00	23	33⅓	35 00		52 50
40 00	26	66⅔	40 00		60 00
45 00	30	00	45 00		67 50
50 00	33	33⅓	50 00		75 66
55 00	36	66⅔	55 00		82 50
60 00	40	00	60 00		90 00
65 00	43	33⅓	65 00		97 50
70 00	46	66⅔	70 00		105 00
75 00	50	00	75 00		112 50
80 00	53	33⅓	80 00		120 00
85 00	56	66⅔	85 00		127 50
90 00	60	00	90 00		135 00
95 00	63	33⅓	95 00		142 50
100 00	66	66⅔	100 00		150 00

SYNOPSIS OF FUNDING SCHEME OF CURRENCY BILL AS TO STATES EAST OF THE MISSISSIPPI.—*Non-Interest Bearing* $100 *Notes.* Receivable for public dues before April 1st, 1864, at par; from and after April 1st, 1864, not receivable at all, but

FUNDABLE IN FOUR PER CENT. BONDS

Before 1st April, 1864, at par.
From 1st to last day of April, inc., at 66⅔
From 1st to last day of May, inc., at 56⅔
From 1st to last day of June, inc., at 46⅔
From 1st to last day of July, inc., at 36⅔
From 1st to last day of Aug., inc., at 26⅔
From 1st to last day of Sept., inc., at 16⅔
Swept away by monthly tax, Oct. inc., at 6⅔

Any non-interest bearing $100 notes held on the first of January, 1865, are taxed 100 per cent., thus destroying every vestige of value.

THE

REPORTER'S DICTIONARY,

BASED ON PHONOGRAPHY.

IN PRESS and shortly to be published, a book with the above title, prepared by the subscriber, who has had nearly 20 years practice in Phonographic writing, having been at one time employed as an official reporter in the United States Senate, and, who has been for the last seventeen months, and is now, reporter of the Atlanta Intelligencer.

The Dictionary will contain indications, by means of a simple nomenclature, for writing with Phonographic letters, about 20,000 words of the English language, of ninety-nine one-hundredths of those in common use—the remaining words being easily written after these are learned.

In the Introduction to the Dictionary, simple instruction will be given for beginners of the study of Phonography, with lithographed illustrations, prepared by one of the best artists in the Confederacy. The object of the publication is to make a STANDARD for Confederate Reporters, and to render it possible for the much coveted and beautiful art of Reporting, to be learned even without the aid of a teacher.

As the work will be expensive, new type having been procured expressly for it, only a small edition will be issued. Those who desire copies are requested to send to the author their orders at once, (to be recorded,) accompanied with the price of the same, which will be five dollars per copy. The book in paper cover, and suitable for use, will be sent to all subscribers, by mail, without additional expense: A. E. MARSHALL,

dtf Augusta, Ga.

J. G. GODFREY,

WHOLESALE, RETAIL AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,

Keeps Cotton Yarns For Sale.

Fayetteville, N. C.

199-tf

H. McMILLAN

Auctioneer and COMMISSION MERCHANT,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

June 10-3m

CLAIMS
Of Deceased Officers and Soldiers.

WILSON, N. C. June 29th, 1864.

THE UNDERSIGNED has been appointed a Commissioner to investigate, collect and pay over to the parties entitled thereto, all claims for bount "arrearages of pay and allowances, due to the representatives of deceased officers and soldiers from this State.

The parties entitled are: first, the widow of the deceased, if any, if there be no widow then, secondly, the child or children, if there be such, if there be neither widow or children then, thirdly, the father, if there be neither widow, child, children or father then, fourthly, the mother of the deceased, and in default of all of these then, fifthly, the executor or administrator of the deceased.

The claimant or claimants must furnish his, her or their affidavit, and that of one disinterested witness as to the relationship, and in all cases, where the claimant is not the widow, the affidavit must negative the existence of a claimant or claimants of a higher order. The Justice of the Peace, before whom the affidavit is subscribed must certify to the credibility of the witness, and Clerk of the County Court must certify, under the seal of the Court, that he is a Justice of the Peace.

If the claimant or claimants be a child or children of the deceased, and he, she or they be minors, the claim must be propounded by his, her or their guardian, and the fact of his being guardian must be certified to, under seal of the County Court Clerk.

When the claim is made by an executor or administrator, the fact of the executorship or administratorship must be certified to, under seal by the County Court Clerk.

All of these papers should be sent in duplicate.

Any person directly interested will be furnished, upon application to me, with a proper form of these papers in full; a copy of which, for the greater convenience of parties, will be forwarded as soon as may be practicable to each County Court Clerk.

This commission is intended to facilitate the collection of these claims, and save the claimants all expense.

Parties interested may materially aid me in the investigation of their claims, if at the time of forwarding their paper to me, they will inform me of the date of the death of the deceased, where he died, was killed, whether or not they or any one for them, have received the personal effects which deceased had with him at the time of his death, and whether or not the deceased (if a non-commissioned officer or private,) had ever received the State's bounty.

It is very desirable that all claims should be forwarded at as early a day as may be practicable. In all cases, give the claimants' Post Office and County in full.

JNO. A. STANLY,
123-tf Commissioner.

TO THE FRIENDS OF THE SOLDIERS Throughout the Confederacy

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL DEPARTMENT,
RAILROAD BUREAU.
RICHMOND, Feb. 20th, 1864.

THE friends and relatives of soldiers in the Army of Northern Virginia are hereby notified that an arrangement has this day been effected with the SOUTHERN EXPRESS COMPANY, to carry all packages of food and wearing apparel to Richmond, Va.

To secure the advantages thus obtained through the express company, the following instructions must be observed:

Packages must not contain more than one hundred pounds; be well secured, and plainly marked, and sent at the expense of the shipper to either of the Soldiers' Relief Associations which are located as follows:

In North Carolina, at Raleigh; in South Carolina, at Columbia; in Georgia, at Augusta; in Alabama, at Montgomery; or at any other point at which one of these Associations have an office.

The Agents of these Associations will there take charge of them, and ship daily, by Southern Express Company, to the proper Agents of the respective States at Richmond, who will see them distributed to the proper individual owners.

To meet the wishes of the soldiers, and to give them a certain and speedy communication with home the Southern Express Company has agreed to give this freight preference over everything else; and in order that no obstacle may occur to the success of so laudable an enterprise, the several Railroad Companies are hereby requested to render the Express Company such facilities as will enable it to make this arrangement a complete success.

As the Southern Express Company assumes all responsibility of the transportation of those packages, the Relief Associations are requested to withdraw their Agents who have heretofore acted as traveling messengers. If the Relief Association will establish agencies in the rear of there armies, they may enjoy the same privileges hereby secured to the Army of Northern Virginia.

F. W. SIMS,
Lieut. Col. and Quartermaster.

Approved.
V. K. Lawton, Quartermaster Gen.

OFFICE SOUTHERN EXPRESS CO.,
AUGUSTA, GA., Feb 20. 1864.

THE SOUTHERN EXPRESS COMPANY hereby notify the friends and relative of Soldiers in the Army of Northern Va., and elsewhere, that they are prepared to carry out arrangements as announced in the above card and that they will do all in her power to fulfil its requiremensst

JAMES SHUTER,
Gen'l Sup't. & Acting Pres't So. Exp. Co
may20-tf.

ISAAC HOLLINGSWORTH,

Grocer and Commission MERCHANT,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

196 tf

MISTRESS AND MAID.

JUST RECIEVED a few more copies of that excellent NOVEL at

No. 17, Market Square

FAYETTEVILLE MARKETS.

CORRECTED BY J. W. LETT.
OCT. 25, 1864.

Bacon	5 50 @ 6 00 ℔ lb
Pork	2 00 @ 2 50 ℔ lb
Lard	— @ 5 50 ℔ lb
Beef	1 50 @ 2 00 ℔ lb
Beeswax	4 25 @ — ℔ lb
Butter	— @ 6 50 ℔ lb
Cotton	1 75 @ — ℔ lb
Coffee	15 00 ℔ lb
Cotton Yarn	$25 @ 40 ℔ bunch.
Dried Fruit ... Apples & Peaches	75 $1 ℔ lb
Eggs	3 00@ — ℔ do @
Extract Logwood	$5 @ $6 ℔ lb
Flour	$235 @ 260 ℔ barrel
Flaxseed	12 50 @ 13 00 ℔ bushel
Fodder	$8 00 @ 10 00 ℔ hundred
Hay	6 00 ℔ hundred.
Shucks	$6 50 ℔ hundred
Grain—Corn	$— 00 @ 20 00 ℔ bushel
Wheat	$35 00 ℔ bushel
Rye	15 00 @ $— 00 ℔ bushel
Oats	$8 00 $10 00 ℔ bushel
Peas	17 50 @ 20 00 ℔ bushel
Hides—Green	2 50 @ 3 00 ℔ lb
Dry	5 50 @ 6 00 ℔ lb
Iron—Swedes	3 50 @ 4 50 ℔ lb
Leather—Upper	25 00 ℔ lb
Sole	18 00 ℔ lb
Liquors—Corn Whiskey	50 00 ℔ gallon
Apple and Peach Brandy	50 00 ℔ gallon
Molasses	$15 20 00 ℔ gallon
Nails	3 50 @ 4 00 ℔ lb
Onions	20 00@ 25 00 ℔ bushel
Potatoes—Irish	$— @ 15 00 ℔ bushel
Sweet	$— —@ 10 00 ℔ bushel
Rice	65@75 ℔ lb
Sugar	10 ℔ lb
Soap	Family Bar 2 00 ℔ lb
Toilet	5 00 ℔ lb
Spirits Turpentine	3 00 ℔ gal.
Fayetteville 4-4 Sheetings	1 50 @ 3 25 ℔ Yard
Salt	$— 00 @ 40 ℔ bushel
Tallow	4 00 @ — 60 ℔ lb
Wool	$6 00 @ 8 00 ℔ lb

THE

ILLUSTRATED MERCURY!

ILLUSTRATED MERCURY!

THE GREAT LITERARY WEEKLY
THE GREAT LITERARY WEEKLY
OF THE SOUTH!
OF THE SOUTH!
A SUPERB FAMILY JOURNAL!
A SUPERB FAMILY JOURNAL!
BEAUTIFULLY ILLUSTRATED,
BEAUTIFULLY ILLUSTRATED,
ELEGANTLY PRINTED
ELEGANTLY PRINTED
EVERY SATURDAY,
EVERY SATURDAY,
HAS A LARGER
HAS A LARGER
AND
MORE TALENTED
MORE TALENTED
CORPS OF CONTRIBUTORS
CORPS OF CONTRIBUTORS
THAN WAS EVER BEFORE ENGAGED
THAN WAS EVER BEFORE ENGAGED
IN ACTUALLY WRITING FOR
IN ACTUALLY WRITING FOR
ANY AMERICAN PAPER!
ANY AMERICAN PAPER!
BRILLIANT, CHARMING,
BRILLIANT, CHARMING,
AND THRILLING
AND THRILLING
WITH ROMANCES,
WITH ROMANCES,
SKETCHES,
SKETCHES,
TALES
TALES
OF
REAL
REAL
LIFE,
LIFE.
POETRY,
POETRY,
HISTORY,
HISTORY,
BIOGRAPHY,
BIOGRAPHY,
NOVELETTES,
NOVELETTES,
ESSAYS, CRITICISMS,
ESSAYS, CRITICISMS,
WITICISMS MISCELLANY,
WITICISMS, MISCELLANY,
INCIDENTS AND ANECDOTES,
INCIDENTS AND ANECDOTES,
OF THE WAR AND ITS HEROES,
OF THE WAR AND ITS HEROES,
INCLUDING TRANSLATIONS,
INCLUDING TRANSLATIONS,
FROM THE GERMAN, FRENCH,
FROM THE GERMAN, FRENCH,
AND OTHER LANGUAGES,
AND OTHER LANGUAGES,
A HOME JOURNAL FOR
THE HOUSEHOLD!
AN ORNAMENT
FOR THE PARLOR.
A SOLDIER'S
PAPER FOR
THE CAMP.
A
TRAVELLER'S
COMPANION.
PLEASANT READING
FOR EVERYBODY.
A RICH CASKET OF
POLITE SOUTHERN LITERATURE!

SUBSCRIPTION—Six months.....$10
The Trade supplied at $25 per hundred.
Address,
WM. B. SMITH,
oprietor, Raleigh, N. C.

Jun

Wanted.

200,000 FEET OF 1¼ & 1 INCH LUMBER, 12 inch. wide.

Apply CAROLINIAN OFFICE.

TELEGRAPHIC

Reported by the Press Association. 1864

Entered according to Act of Congress in the year 1863, by J. S. Thrasher, in the Clerk's office of the District Court of the Confederate States, for the Northern District of Georgia

NORTHERN NEWS.

PRICE'S SUCCESS IN MISSOURI!! HE GAINS LARGE ACCESSIONS OF MEN AND ARMS!

MOBILE, Oct. 25th.—On Saturday the steamer Senator No. 2 exploded her starboard boiler near Peck's Landing, and then burned and sunk. There were 25 killed and missing and 5 wounded.

A special to the *Register* from Senatobia, has dates from the St. Louis Republican of the 20th and the Memphis Bulletin of the 22nd.

Price was in possession of the country from Marshal to Lexington. The Federal combination, it is said, will compel him to fight his way out of the State.

He left Boonville on the 24th, with 4,000 of his troops.

At Glasgow a large accession was made to his force.

Quantrell and Jackman recruited 8,000 men in Missouri in five counties.

The army was in fine spirits and spoke of wintering in the State.

The St. Louis Democrat cannot conceal the fact that the rebel army is assuming alarming proportions, and is constantly gathering arms from unsupported garrisons.

Glasgow, with the Federal garrison of 600 was captured, and 200 citizens surrendered.

Great excitement prevailed in Western Kentucky in anticipation of an invasion by Forrest.

A party of guerrillas attempted to capture S. P. Chase, while stopping at Covington.

Later Northern News.

RICHMOND, Oct 26.—Northern papers of the 23d contain additional glorification dispatches from Sheridan relative to the battle of Cedar Creek.

In Grant's army electioneering goes briskly on.

Nothing from Sherman's army in four days, except the report of the continued retreat of Hood.

Trains from Atlanta had arrived at Tilton.

The Vermont raiders were commanded by Lieutenants Bennet and Young.

Twenty three persons were concerned in the raid. The amount taken from the banks was $223,000.

RICHMOND, Oct 26th.—The Baltimore American has received telegrams from Kansas City, which gives a confused account of a fight between Price's army, and Rosecrans, Curtis, Smith and Pleasonton. The fight occurred between Little Blue Water river and Independence.—The latest telegram claims a Yankee victory, and says Price is reported retreating rapidly South, pursued by Pleasonton. Among the Confederates killed is Todd, of Missouri.

Lincoln declines interferring with Andy Johnson's test oath.

No later intelligence from Sherman.

Application was made to the Superior Court of Baltimore, for a mandamus to compel the Governor to throw out the soldier's vote on the Constitution. The Judge refused to award the writ. An appeal was taken to the Court of Appeals.

Steamer Wando, blockade runner, with 550 bales Cotton, captured.

Gold 216.

From Lee's Army!

The enemy are still fortifying their lines, and every thing at present indicates a purpose on their part to act on the defensive The force of the enemy in our front is chiefly the Second and Ninth corps Picket firing and skirmishing continues, mingled occasionally with discharges of artillery. The enemy are building winter quarters in the rear of their lines of works.

Their men are well fed, and are recruiting a full supply of clothing and blankets, and are in good spirits. A good many recruits are coming in under the order revoking details.

From the Valley.

RICHMOND, Oct. 26.—Early has issued an address to the troops of his command, attributing the recent defeat to a disgraceful propensity to plunder, and he appeals to them to stand by their colors in future at all hazards, and retrieve their reputation. The address does not admit of condensation or to be transmitted in full.

FROM LEE'S ARMY.

PETERSBURG, Oct. 25.—The enemy have retired a short distance on the City Point road, but it amounts to nothing. It is supposed to have been done in order to prevent an enfilade fire from our Chesterfield batteries, and to get more eligible ground for their earthworks.

FROM THE VALLEY.—The Sentinel of the 24th says:

There were rumors on the street yesterday of the recapture of a portion of our artillery from the enemy, but we were unable to trace it to any responsible source.

A gentleman who was in the fight on Wednesday says, up to 4 o'clock P. M., the enemy were routed and driven at every point. The fields and roads were strewn with blankets, knapsacks, coats, arms, &c., which our men unfortunately stopped to gather, when Sheridan turned upon them and forced them back.

Our total loss is estimated at eleven hundred while the enemy admit that they lost five thousand.

With the exception of the loss of artillery, the advantage is decidedly on our side.

Our brave men, since the Valley campaign commenced, have marched over fifteen hundred miles, fought numerous battles, and are again ready to meet the foe.

No. 17, Market Square!

RESUMPTION OF BUSINESS.

THE PROPRIETOR of the above establishment having returned "*from the wars,*" peace having been declared in Moore County, respectfully solicits the patronage of his old customers. They will find a choice selection of

Combs, Tooth Brushes, Fancy Soap,
"Old Windsor," do., Needles,
Pins, Spool Cotton, Blk
Flax Thread, Black
Silk do., Hooks
and Eyes.

Stationary—consisting of
Note, Letter and Fools' cap Paper, Plain, Fancy and Commercial Envelopes, Pencils,
Pens, Pen Holders, &c., &c.

Also a new and carefully selected stock of the latest Music Pieces published.

Choice Smoking Tobacco for Sale.

Oct5-tf

WALTER WATSON,

GUN, PISTOL MAKER AND Machinist.

Guns and Pistols made and Repaired with Dispatch.

MEMBERS of Reserves and Home Guards can have their arms repaired at half price. All kinds of Machine work done.

Hay Mount, Fayetteville, N. C., opposite the residence of E. J. Hale, Esq.

205 1m

FOUNDRY MAN WANTED.

FAYETTEVILLE ARSENAL & ARMORY,
Oct. 17th, 1864.

WANTED a good MOULDER. One competent to superintend, as well as a practical workman can find steady employment and good wages. Apply to

Lt. Col. F. L. CHILDS,
Comd'g. Officer.

219-6t

Wilmington Journal copy 6t

The Weekly Intelligencer

IS PUBLISHED AT AYETTEVILLE, N. C. on TUESDAY of each week. It is made up from the news contained in the DAILY NORTH CAROLINIAN, and will always contain the

VERY LATEST TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

Having the advantage of the news of the PRESS ASSOCIATION, of which the Daily North Carolinian is a member.

THE MARKETS

Will be fully and carefully reported each day and a true statement of their condition honestly given. We have

SECURED CORRESPONDENTS

In the Armies of Gens. LEE and PICKET, and will always give a faithful and full record of army matters.

POST MASTERS and others are requested to act as AGENTS, and each Agent sending six or more subscribers with the money for six months, will receive the Weekly paper six months gratis.

SUBSCRIPTIONS will not be taken for a longer period than six months; and in no case will the paper be sent until the money is received.

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted for $2 per square of 16 lines for the first, and one dollar for each succeeding publication.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

WEEKLY INTELLIGENCER.—Three months, $3 00
" " Six months, 5 00

J. SINCLAIR,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

LOST.

ONE CERTIFICATE, dated March 17th 1864, No. 181. Any person finding the above will be suitably rewarded by leaving it with C. P. JOHNSON,

222 6t* Clinton, N. C.

THE CAROLINIAN.

P. J. SINCLAIR, EDITOR.

Office, No. 17 Market Square,

☞ All Marriages, Obituary, Funeral and Estate Notices, Company and Military Orders for Meetings, Drills, &c., Lodge and Society Notices and Summonses, Wants, Losses and Findings, Exhibition and Concert Notices, all country, transient and foreign advertising, o whatsoever nature or character, must be paid for when left at or sent to the office for publication. This arrangement will be strictly enforced. Such cash adveraements, as they appear, will always be marked by an asterisk or star thus (*).

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., OCT. 27. 1864.

☞ Our Subscribers in town will confer a *special favor*, when they fail to get their papers, by informing us immediately of the fact. Of course we cannot know when it occurs unless this be done.

PARTICULAR ATTENTION IS CALLED TO THE FOLLOWING.—The publishers of this paper desire that their terms be fully understood. *All* subscriptions must be *paid in advance*. Payment must be made at this office, or, if to a collector, ten per cent. additional will be charged. Our Collector will call weekly on delinquents and make collections, when, in *every instance*, the above rule will be adhered to *Collections made every Monday.*

NOTICE.—C. C. MCCRUMMIN, Esq., is our authorized agent to receive moneys and receipt for us in all business matters connected with this office, which relates to subscription and advertising.

Wanted Immediately!

At this Office, one good COMPOSITOR to whom permanent employment and good wages will be given.

We must confess that we can form no opinion which may be relied on with assurance, as to whether Wilmington will be attacked very soon. The Confederate authorities evidently believe that the fleet which has been fitting out under Farragut and Porter, is destined for the attack there, and the excitement which prevails in the public mind is an indication that the thing is regarded by them as not impossible. It is a matter of very little consequence if this other question which presents itself could be answered in a satisfactory manner: Can our forces defeat the plans of the enemy in case of an attack?

The experience of the war has taught that by long inaction, our troops become demoralized and utterly unfitted and unnerved for combat—that men who are naturally endowed with firm souls, brave hearts, unconquerable resolves, by a long continuance without the range of danger, and unaccustomed to the dreadful privations incident to a long campaigning march, may become through the hope which naturally arises that they will be permitted to escape dangers and hardships, entirely cowed and obnoxious to a panic in case they are placed in a situation where they will have need of experience, and lack that association with danger which belongs to the veteran.

This we fear will be the case if the troops who have so long manned the works of defence about Wilmington are retained there. They have lived high, and enjoyed every luxury that the appetite could crave or the heart wish—the cry of wolf! has so often been made that they will not believe they will ever be called upon to do battle for their fortifications, and in case the Yankees should come, they might be so much disappointed and astonished, that they could not do that execution which those who fight for such a stronghold, should resolve to do whenever the occasion demands the exhibition of unshrinking courage, and the performance of heroic deeds.

Perhaps it might not be a bad policy for our authorities to put brave veterans from Virgina there—men who have heard the thunders of battle, and have known the sensations which are incident to the encounter with danger With experienced artillerists there, such as are determined to die—(we mean it, DIE) rather than be driven to retreat or forced to surrender, except by the command of their General, there can be no doubt whatever, in regard to the issue.

The fortifications are strong—impregnable if they are fought for with common courage; but if they are to be manned by inexperts or cowards, we have little hope of success when the trial comes.

And above all, General Bragg should place officers there who will fight—and who have fought. For everything after all depends on the skill and bravery of those who command.

"A herd of deer led by a lion, is better than a herd of lion led by a deer."

THE BATTLE IE THE VALLEY.—Our information respecting the battle near Cedar Crrk, on Wednesday last, assures us that one of the most brilliant victories of the war had been gained by our troops, but that in ar evil hour, when a portion of our men were plundering the property they had captured, a small force of Yankee cavalry appeared on our left flank, thy plundere s took fright, and the words "ws are flanked!" passed rapidly along the ine, the left gave way, and the rest followed, panic-stricken and demoralized, in a moment. The enemy's infantry before then was in no condition, and were without the disposition, after their defeat of the morning, to attack, and, when the panic seized upon our men, were entirely innocent of being so much as accomplices to the fact. The victory of the enemy, if such an affair can be dignified with a name which suggests the clash of arms and the glory of a gallant, conflict was achieved solely by a small and insignificant band of cavalry. which had doubtless accidently gotton on our flank, and might have been captured. It was a great scare. which resulted in a great temporary disaster to the *morale* of the army, the loss of twenty-taree pieces of artillery and a few stragglers. In the whole day's operations our losses in men—killed, wounded and missing—did not exceed eleven hundred. The enemy admit a loss of five thousand. The story heralded in the Northern papers of Sheridan arriving on the scene and "snatching victory from defeat," is merely humbug. Sheridan arrived near the scene of the battle, but neither he nor the best part of his army were within several miles of the "rebels," when the latter took a notion that they were "flanked," and mizzled. All the captures made by the enemy, were effected by that band of cavalry we have alluded to, and nobody else. The Federal infantry had nothing to do with it. Sheridan and they were well off to themselves, chagrined with defeat and discomfiture, when the news came that the "rebels were retreating." The attempt o Sheridan to make a hero of himself, and to put up this affair (disgraceful though it was to us,) as the most magnificent victory of the war, sufficiently show him up as a complete military charlatan—*Richmond Enquirer.*

We find a statement going the rounds of the Northern press, that several commercial panics have recently been occasioned in Europe by rumors of the serious illness of Louis Napoleon. The official journals admit that he has been indisposed, but they do not say much about the matter, and they attribute his illness to different causes. One says it was rheumatism—another billious cholic. The fact is said to be that his ailment is diabetis—an affection of the kidneys that surely and rapidly exhausts the system This, it is stated, gives new life to the revolutionary agitations in France. The Red Republicans anticipate the speedy death of the astute and unprincipled leader, and they don't suppose that any other man can grasp the imperial power. It will require another perjury—another *coup d' etat*—bl ody crushing out of Republicanism—to put Napolean's son on the throne.

NORSHWESTERN VIRGINIA.—The Richmond *Sentinel* has accounts of a great change having taken place in that portion of Virginia West of the Alleghany Mountains. A great number of recruits are joining the Confederate army, and many of the citizens, heretofore considered friends of the Union, are giving aid to our cause. They have had enough of Yankee rluers.

WANTON MURDER.—Yesterday evening a child eight years old, named James Duke, was shot and killed by Wm. Bonhannon, a soldier at Seabrook's Hospital. It seems that Bonhanon was sitting in the hospital yard with his musket beside him. The chiled climbed on a fence and looked into the hospital yard. Bonhannon fired at the child, the, the bullet tearing off the top of his skull and killing him instantly. Bonhannon ran, but was pursued and captured by officer Granger.

Richmond Whig.

R. D'ORSAY OGDEN IN LIMBO.—This famous idividual, about whose subsequent arrival in New York, so much has been said, was brought to this city last night and committed to Castle Thunder. He was captured in the county of King George where he had been staying for some time. Ogden denies that it was his intention to vamose the Confederacy; but it will be hard for him to make the story believed by many persons.—*Whig.*

We learn from the Lynchburg *Virginian*, of Friday, that the extensive Government wagon shops, on Lynch street, were destroyed by fire Thursday night. The loss was very heavy. Most of the machinery used in the works and a large quantity of lumber were burnt. The buildings covered almost an entire square, and belonged to the estate of the late Alex, Liggart.

FROM THE UNITED STATES

From New York papers of the 21st the *Whig* gathers the following late intelligence:

FROM THE VALLEY.

After giving a topographical description of the Valley road on which the late battle occurred, the correspondent of the *Herald* thus describes the opening of that battle:

On the right of the pike was located the 19th corps, commanded by Major General Emory. On the left of Emory's line, near the pike, were in position the First Maine and what is known as the Rhode Island or Chase batteries To the right of Emory was Custer's cavalry. In rear of Custer, General Merritt, with his cavalry division, had taken up a position. Near Merritt, and in rear partially of the 19th corps, the 6th army corps (Wright's) was held in reserve. Not a great distance from the pike were the headquarters of General Sheridan, in the yard of an old Virginia mansion. Near this mansion and on an open field, were the army trains, (ammunition and otherwise) and the reserve artillery. General Crook had some artillery (a portion of it being the 14th Pennsylvania battery and four pieces of a regular battery) in position so as to cover the ford at and the bridge over Cedar Creek, while Gen. Emory had some more artillery (the First Maine battery, the Chase Rhode Island batteries and some others) in position to shell the highlands on the opposite side of Cedar Creek—the highlands across the creek in front of the position he occupied. Custer was watching the right flank of the army; with artillery in position, to prevent a surprise or advance from that direction. Merritt was in readiness to support Custer, and the 6th army corps is in position to move to either flank where most needed. This was the position the army occupied at the time the attack was made.

THE BATTLE.

Having driven in or captured our pickets on the left of the line of the army the enemy charged across Cedar Creek at the ford, and very soon after on the bridge over said stream, and reached the side of the hill and breastworks occupied by Thorburn's division of the Eighth army corps—Crook's. The rebels hesitated not, but pressed on as a dashing cataract over all barriers, completely surprising, and in a measure stampeding the left of General Sheridan's line. By this success the enemy gained some artillery, I believe the Fourteenth Pennsylvania battery and some pieces of a regular battery.—The suddeaness of the attack and its wonderful success for a short time bewildered the treops so suffering. Many of them were taken prisoners, but by far the greater portion got away, and with their arms. The other division of Crook's corps, which was allowed some time to form, did so, and was soon joined in line by the remaining portion of Thorburn's division.—All this while the enemy kept pressing on and pouring upon our men a rapid and murderous fire, a fire from musketry as also from artillery posted upon the hills upon the opposite side of Cedar Creek.

THE TIDE OF BATTLE TURNED.

The correspondent then goes on to show that when Sheridan 'took the affair in hand' the tide of battle turned. He says:

His presence upon the field was indeed needed and desired. He found the army in anything but a pleasant position, in anything but a position suitable to the interests of the country, and certainly to the wishes and ambition of a commanding General. The General met a "string" of teams going to the rear that would have a tendency to discourage, in a measure, even a Napoleon. He found the road full of stragglers and wounded men; men without arms of the body, and many more men without arms of the United States. He found a scene of skedaddleism. Pressing on toward the front he found that some considerable degree of opposition was being made to the enemy's advances, which I can assure the reader were not of the most tender, but undoubtedly of an "all enfolding" character.

Reorganizing his forces, then seemingly more given to a retreat than an advance, he promptly changed the aspect of military affairs and turned the tide of battle, so rapidly growing towards a disastrous defeat, into a glorious victory. The cavalry was sent upon the right, the 19th corps placed next to it the 8th corps in the centre and the 6th corps on the left, with Powell's division, which was for a time cut off, on the left of all, and a charge of the enemy resisted and an advance made—successfully—admirably.

Our losses are heavy.

We have lost rather heavily in officers.

PRINTING WITHOUT INK.—Mr. Hancock, of the Gutta Percha Company, London, has been prosecuting a series of experiments, with the view of dispensing with the use of printing ink, and has succeeded in chemically treating the pulp in the manufacture of printing paper in such a manner that when the paper is impressed upon the uninked types, the chemical particles are crushed, and a perfectly black impression is the result.

DISTINGUISHED VISITORS.—Gen. Robert E. Lee and Lieut. Gen. Longstreet arrived in this city on Saturday afternoon from Petersburg, on a brief visit, and on yesterday with the President attended services at St. Paul's Church.

Richmond Enquirer.

AFFAIRS IN MISSOURI.

A correspondent of the *Herald*, writing from St. Louis on the 16th, gives the following description of affairs in Missouri:

Price is still in the heart of the State, gathering recruits and supplies, and awaiting the movements of Rosecrans. Fagin's division of the rebel army has moved westward, and is menacing Kansas.—Shelby has crossed the Missouri river with four thousand cavalry, and is ravaging Charlton, Howard and Randolph counties. Other parties of the rebels are scouting through Cooper and Saline counties. Price has located his headquarters at Boonville, and harrangued the people, telling them his army would permanently remain in Missouri if the people would give him a helping hand. He is here, he says, in the capacity of a deliverer, and unless the inhabitants who believe in Southern principles now help him, they will be lost forever.

A fight will probably take place within a few days in the neighborhood of Boonville. Price is being hemmed in so gradually that he can hardly escape with his whole force without a fight. Rosecrans is now at the front in person, with Pleasanton. A J Smith, E. B. Brown and Sanborn, as his subordinates, and with a sufficient force of troops to wake up the rebels quite lively. We still like the requisite cavalry to cope with the rebels even handed.

The movement of Fagin's division to the west has created a great consternation in Kansas. Gen. Rosecrans has forwarded a dispatch to Gen. Curtis, stating that, in his opinion, Price will endeavor to retreat through Kansas, and capture Lavenworth on bis route. Gov. Carney, has called out the militia, and 10 additional regiments for home defence are being raised.

The damage to the Pacific railroad, including the main line and Southwest baanch amounts to three hundred thousand dollars. The rebels burned three thousand four hundred and two feet of bridges on the main line, and one thousand and twenty feet on the branch—Four of the bridges on the first named portion of the road, are expensive affairs. The loss of the Gasconade, Osage, Moreau and Lamine bridges is serious, and the breaks cannot be repaired for several months to come. The long bridge over the Meramic, on the Southwest branch, cannot be replaced short of three months. The rebels also destroyed two short bridges on the extension of the Pacific railroad between Kansas city and Indianapolis.

The southeast has been re-occupied by our forces, and some very important information has been gained concerning the strength and intentions of the rebels.—Price left the vicinity of Pilot Knob with 15,000 men, principally cavalry. His demonstration against Jefferson city, proved a feint; but if his repeated declaration, and that of Ex-Gov. T. C. Reynolds, can be relied upon, he means to take Jefferson City at any cost; but the gallant Ewing delayed him so long by the defence of the fort at Pilot Knob, that he found Jefferson city too strong for him.—There are many confident rebels who claim that Price is only manoevering round Booneville to draw our forces out of Jefferson City, when he will suddenly flank them, and capture the capital.

On the 1st inst, the following address, bearing the signatures of 160 members of 'The International Association for the advancement of Social science,' lately in session at Amsterdam, was presented to the United States Consul at Amsterdam for transmission to Mr. Lincoln 'To Abraham Lincoln, President of the United States: We have followed with profound interest, from its origin the struggle between the energetic citizens of the North, and the slaveholders of the South. While regretting the bloodshed and the evils resulting from war, we congratulate you upon the constant successes with which you and the great nation which elected you have defended justice and humanity. Convinced that the United States nation will issue from this trial stronger than ever, and with a future definitely separated from every service institution, we await the speedy triumph of the holy cause of Liberty. We are sure that the destinies of the great Republic will never be compromised by you."

It is estimated that during the siege of Charleston, the yankees have thrown iron enough at Fort Sumpter to build 40 miles of railroad. The expense of the siege for the army and navy has cost the Yankee Government probably more than one hundred millions of dollars, in addition to the loss of soldiers &c. And Charleston still stands proud and defiant.

The special correspondent of the Montgomery *Mail*, at the front, sums up the forces of Sherman's army at 55,000.

☞ Subscribe for the CAROLINIAN. ☜

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Clarendon Club.

DEBATE to night at 7½ o'clock, at the

FAYETTEVILLE HALL.

Invited Guests will please hand in their cards at the Door. 227-1t

WANTED.

A SMALL amount of GOLD. The highest market price paid at
227-1: No. 17, Market Square.

Goods at Auction.

By H. McMillan, Auctioneer.

WILL be sold on Friday afternoon next at 3½ o'clock, at my Store.
23 pair No. 10 Cotton Cards;
200 papers Cut Tacks;
30 doz. Brown Windsor Soap;
50 lbs. London Mustard.

KNIVES AND FORKS,
And a Lot of Hardware,
AND STONEWARE.

—ALSO—

7 Boxes Tobacco;
1 Franklin Stove, with Pipe complete;
1 Gilt Frame Looking Glass.
227-2t Observer copy it inside.

CARD NOTICE.

THERE is now ready to be issued from this Department to the different counties in the State, a lot of **Cotton and Wool Cards.** This lot of Cards will be sent to the Agents, with Backs ready for tacking the Cards on, and be sold at $22.50 per pair to the citizens generally; in no instance is more than one pair to be sold to a family. These Cards are not intended for the families of soldiers. This Department is having a large lot back ready for use, which will be sent out and sold to the families of soldiers as fast as they can be made, at a much less price. Agents are requested to make arrangements and call for them.

H. A. DOWD, A. Q. M.

224-6t

☞ State papers copy: Dailies six times, others four times and forward bill to Major Dowd.

Vick Emanual.

THIS celebrated Horse will stand this, the Fall season, at Fayetteville, N. C., commencing the 10th of October and ending the 10th December, and will be let to Mares at the reduced price of $15 in specie or three barrels of corn, or the market price of the corn or specie in Confederate money, when due, by the insurance. Those who wish to turn by the season will be charged two-thirds of the insurance, with $5 to the Groom in every instance, who is a good groom and will take all possible care to prevent accidents, but I will not be liable for any that may occur. The insurance money to be due as soon as the fact is ascertained that the mare is in foal, and that for the season at the end of the season. Change of property forfeits the insurance. Those putting to this horse are requested to send their Mares regularly every tenth day.

He will stand at the subscriber's stables, east of the Market, and for further convenience of patrons, where there can be classes of six Mares made up, will be met at a distance of not more than ten or twelve miles from town.

PEDIGREE.

VICK EMANUAL is a thorough bred St. Lawrence; was purchased in Canada by Capt. Latham, one of the best judges of stock in the State, at a cost of $3,500 in gold and shipped to Eastern North Carolina in the spring of 1860, at 4 years old. This horse having been purchased by the present owner about ten days ago, his full pedigree is not to hand, but will be given in full as soon as it is forwarded.—He is celebrated for being the finest blooded Horse in the State.

DESCRIPTION.

VICK EMANUAL was eight years old lastspring, medium size, fine form and well proportioned, coal black. As to style, fleetness and durability in harness, he has no equal, having been matched by the fastest horses in the State and never beaten. He now challenges the Confederacy for style and fleetness in harness. This is a rare chance, if you wish traveling stock.

REUBEN JONES, Agent.

P. S. Mares sent from a distance will be turned on good grazing lots, and pasturage free of charge.

Oct. 18-219tf

PLANTATION

With Crop, Stock, Wagons, Mules, &c., thereon, late Major John T. Gilmore's, to be sold at Public Auction.

THE above property will be offered for sale on the premises on Tuesday the 20th of November 1864. The Land is in one body, and contains 485 acres nearly all of which is valuable Swamp Land, there being 80 acres well drained, cleared and under cultivation, yielding the best crops of any land in this section of the State. There is also about 200 acres of Swamp Land epually as good as that under cultivation, to be cleared, which may be easily drained, (some of which is already ditched and partly cleared;) the remainder is used for pastures and wood land. The houses and buildings are at a convenient distance from the farming lands above described, on a healthy, high and dry part of the tract, with good water. The buildings are in good repair, including a comfortable dwelling house, convenient and well arranged negro houses; good fences, stables, barn, cribs, lots, guardens, &c. The plantation is 14 miles from Fayetteville, on the East side of the Cape Fear River, about one and a half miles from the River, and embraces what is known as Alligator Swamp, adjoins Johnson and others, and is not very far from the mouth of Cedar Creek and the residence of Mr. J. C. Blocker.

At the same time and place will be offered for sale, the following personal property:
1500 to 2000 bushels of Corn;
The crop of Fodder, Shucks, Peas, &c;
Stock of Cattle, Hogs, Goats, &c;
4 Valuable Mules;
One Sorrel Mare;
One Jennet;
One 4 Horse Wagon; one Timber Cart; with all the Farming Tools and other articles on the premises.

Terms will be made known before sale.

A. J. BYRNE,
A. McLEAN,
E. F. MOORE, } Ex'rs.

Fayetteville, N. C., 222-ts